

# EL PASO HERALD

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No. 97

Secretary.

HERALD TRAVELING AGENTS. Persons solicited to subscribe for The Herald should be aware of impostors and should not pay money to anyone unless he can show that he is legally authorized by the El Paso Herald.

## Commodity Prices Steadily Drop

**A** SHARP readjustment in prices of commodities is in progress. Practically all commodities entering into the cost of living have decreased to a marked extent as compared with prices last winter and to an even greater degree as compared with prices a year ago.

Rice has gone down 25 percent within a year; cotton, more than 6 percent; wool has gone down 14 percent; corn has gone down 32 percent; wheat has dropped more than 25 percent since last winter. Illuminating oil is 15 percent cheaper than it was a year ago. Of food products meats are the only items showing higher prices; there has been a slight increase in nearly all meats, fresh and packed, over prices a year ago, and six months ago. Of manufacturers' materials, pig iron has gone down more than 16 percent since January; iron bars are down 9 percent; billets have dropped nearly 10 percent since last winter; structural iron and steel have dropped 13 percent since last October and 10 percent since last March. Sole leather is off 5 percent. On practically every commodity in the list, both for export and for domestic consumption, a substantial reduction has taken place within the last few months.

The readjustment of prices to a lower basis continues. The consuming power of the people had got to a low point and high prices were seriously disturbing trade conditions. These two things combined to bring about a decrease in consumption, and production decreased in turn. A marked reduction in average prices was found necessary in order to stimulate trade. Sharp competition has marked ordinary business throughout the country, with a general tendency toward progressive price reductions. Lower prices will unquestionably stimulate trade and increase the consumption of commodities, thereby restoring the normal balance and enabling all industries to produce in proportion to their manufacturing facilities.

Good crops are now practically assured. The national production of wealth this year will be very large with corresponding consuming power, and there should be a general industrial revival now that the obstacle of excessive high prices has been removed.

Hartford, Conn., is boasting that it is soon going to see a real airship flying over the heads of the people, the first time such a sight was ever witnessed in that old New England town. The navigator is Charles K. Hamilton, the man The Herald has fly over El Paso several months ago.

The two territories cannot be too careful in choosing the men to their constitutional conventions. The new states are going to have to operate a long time under those constitutions.

These are dog days and every dog seems to be having his day—dogging the dog catcher. The ones that fail won't see any more dog days hereabouts.

Hot? Well, whoever heard of a cold July anyhow? And, besides, what would Cloudcroft do if it didn't get hot somewhere else?

Jeff needn't feel so badly about it. Lots of men have got worse drubbings for less money; many have even paid a fine afterwards.

If Johnson retires it will be because he wants to; not because some other pug makes him; not till they grow some better ones than they have now.

## The Record Of the School Board

**T**HE report of the grand jury on public school affairs fully confirms all that The Herald had to say prior to the recent school board election concerning mismanagement of public school finances and public school business generally. As the grand jury report says, "There are many practices now indulged in, or at least were indulged in by the school board, which practices are pernicious in themselves, in that they lead to unwarranted extravagance." The grand jury goes further and says, "This unwarranted extravagance merits the periodical investigation of the grand jury." Thus the declarations of The Herald prior to the election, based on knowledge of facts, are now in effect given public official sanction.

Fortunately, it looks as if we are about to see the last of the present system of public school management. The city council will apply to the legislature for an amendment to our charter, providing for the appointing of school trustees by the mayor with the consent of the council, in the same manner as the other city officials are appointed. This is the only logical and practical way to manage our school affairs. The so-called "elections" are a perfect farce. There is no real expression of popular choice, and in fact no opportunity for such expression. Under our present system there is no way to place the responsibility for mismanagement of school affairs. When the mayor appoints the school board, there will be fixed and concentrated responsibility. No mayor could be elected in El Paso under our present system of government, who would dare abuse his power over the schools through exercising improperly the right of appointing trustees.

For the purpose of completing the record The Herald reprints below a portion of the report of the grand jury just rendered:

"A thorough investigation was made of the affairs of the school board based upon the report submitted by the auditors, who had previously been employed by the board, and although we found conditions such that there was sufficient ground to demand investigation, in only one instance was there sufficient ground to demand investigation, in that instance a proper indictment was returned; yet from what we learn from our examination of the report and the examination of witnesses called before us, we feel that there are many practices indulged in, or at least, were indulged in by the school board (whose conduct is covered by the report we had before us), which practices are pernicious in themselves, in that they lead to unwarranted extravagance, yet they are not of a criminal nature. We should like to go on record that in our opinion, this unwarranted extravagance merits the periodical investigation of the grand jury; enunciated in this country so that the practice which we speak of as pernicious may not develop into actions which might necessarily be regarded as criminal."

The New York World says that, judging from the number of candidates put in jail for opposing Diaz, if the returns were counted from the calabozos, there might be considerable difference in the result of the election.

Another reason for being thankful for living in El Paso: People are being killed by the heat in other places, but you never heard of anything like this happening in El Paso.

Taft is not going to use the new railroad law to club the railroads, it is announced. Nobody thought he would, but he is expected to use it to keep the railroads from clubbing the people—and he will, judging from the way he has started out administering the laws.

It looks like bad business for the picture machine men.

## EDITORIAL AND MAGAZINE PAGE

### UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

Read the sketch of Uncle Walt on page 2 today.

**WAIT** till you're old and haggard, wait till you're bent and gray, before you complain, with a voice full of pain: "I am so tired today!" You are so young and active, you are so young and strong! You tire of the game, and, feeling no shame, singing a doctored song! Wait till the shades have gathered, wait till the night is near, then you may mean as you walk alone, down to the vale of fear. You wait with your little burden, strapped to your stalwart back! And you would repine and utter a whine over the thorns in the track! Wait till your friends have left you, wait till you're lonely, and you're mocked by the sheeted ghosts of things you have long desired. Youth is the greatest treasure! Youth is the world's red gold! And the man who sighs under morning skies, deserves to be stricken old.

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### Health Hints Medicated Soft Drinks a Menace

By Miss H. Grace Franklin, Director of the Women's Charity Association School for Mothers

The following is taken from Farmers' Bulletin 293, U. S. department of agriculture:

During the last 20 years a large number of soft drinks containing caffeine and smaller or greater quantities of coca leaf and kola nut products have been placed upon the market. Preparations of this class, on account of insufficient information, were formerly looked upon as harmless, but they are now known to be an impending evil. Centuries before coca was introduced as a remedial agent, wonderful cures were effected by the energy creating properties of coca leaves were chronicled.

The phenomenal endurance attributed to the Peruvians and others was often ascribed to the stimulating effects produced by the chewing of coca leaves, and this idea has been widely exploited. It is believed to some extent at present that the use of coca taken internally produces a sense of exhilaration, and the amount of muscular and mental power appears to be temporarily increased.

Impetus was given to this belief by the enthusiastic report of the virtues of this drug, published not only in medical literature but in secular press as well.

Coca is one of the most insidious and dangerous habit forming drugs at present known. Many lives have been ruined and many crimes have been committed as a result of its use, and strenuous efforts are being made to curtail its employment. The amount present in certain soft drinks is small, but such an insidious, habit forming drug certainly has no place whatever in these products. The presence of tropicococain, an ally of coca, has also been established. Not only is it most pernicious to add coca to soft drinks in any quantity (usually in the form of coca leaf extract), but even the use of coca leaf extract so manipulated as to reduce the amount of coca, or eliminate it altogether, must still be looked upon as a questionable practice, because any product or name which would suggest the presence of coca or its allies, by taste or otherwise, must have a baneful influence. It is known that very small amounts of morphine or cocaine, or even a suggestion as to

their presence will tend to destroy the equilibrium of reformed addicts and bring back the former craving.

The kola nut was prominently brought forward about 25 years ago as an agent for the relief of fatigue, but in this respect it has been a disappointment. For some time it was thought that the soft drink containing this substance, which accounted for its characteristic, but searching investigations showed that its chief active agent was caffeine. Whatever virtue the drug possesses, therefore, appears to be due largely, if not solely, to this constituent. In fact, at present mixtures of caffeine and burnt sugar are extensively used in preparing various caffeine bearing soft drinks. Instead of the kola nut and its extract, therefore, is derived chiefly from waste tea leaves. The virtue of coca leaves and kola nuts have been exploited together, and it was only natural that they should be combined in preparation of what would represent the purported virtues of both.

Such combinations were made with the result that quite a number of so-called soft drinks now on the market contain both the habit forming agents, coca and caffeine. It is not uncommon to find persons addicted to the use of medicated soft drinks. It is also a well known fact that many factory employees, stenographers, typewriters, and others subject to mental or nervous strain spend a part of their earnings for drinks of this character. In passing it may be of interest to note that life insurance companies are considering the habit of soft drink habits as future risks.

Various arguments have been advanced in justification of the use of caffeine and the extract of coca leaves, treated or otherwise, in soft drinks. It is well known that caffeine has a stimulant effect on the nervous system, and that it has a beneficial effect on the circulation of the blood, but having no knowledge of the presence of coca, caffeine, or other deleterious agents in soft drinks, they unwittingly permit their children to be harmed by their use. Manufacturers of drinks of this class, containing coca, have been successfully prosecuted, for example, Coca Cola, Coleray Cola, Wilecola, Pillsbury's Koko, Kola-Ade, Kola-Kola, Cafe-Coca and Koke.

Dr. A. B. Brown has gone to Deming on a business trip.

George Groves, El Paso's crack cyclist, won the first prize in the annual race at Dallas July 4. His time was 1:07:12.

The Midland baseball team will fill the Los Angeles club's date here Saturday and Sunday, playing the locals. The Los Angeles club wanted too much money to make the trip and negotiations were declared off.

Dr. Wingate Jackson, of Kansas City, died at 605 Mesa avenue of consumption. The body will be shipped to Kansas City for interment.

HERALD AND STATEHOOD. From Albuquerque (N. M.) Journal. The El Paso Herald, which keeps in touch with the El Paso Statehood cause, has made a great fight for statehood. It has interviewed with Hon. A. B. Fall, one of the most prominent Republicans in the territory.

THE ELECTION OF DIAZ. From the Washington (D. C.) Star. The Dutch never fall in Holland and Diaz seems to be quite a powerful in Mexico. His latest success makes agreeable reading in this country. Our traditions are against the exercise by one man of long-continued authority in the presidency, but in Mexico the case is different. Presumably, the Mexicans know their own interests. At any rate, they have in President Diaz a man of uncommon capacity, who has served them well and in whom they have come to have supreme confidence. He is, moreover, a staunch friend of the United States.

A. J. Watkins and daughter, Mrs. Ray Watkins, of Rutherford, N. J., returned from a trip in the middle western states.

T. L. Story has gone into the real estate business in the old Baker and Sangre offices.

There will be a recital at Clark's opera house July 8 by Miss Fay McKeeves and Miss Katie Wamel.

William Power of Tyler, Tex., is visiting in Deming.

C. J. Bower and wife have gone to Kansas City, where Mr. Bower has a position.

L. J. Carter and wife and daughter have returned from Kansas City and gone to their ranch near Faywood.

Bramble Oambly, Grant county commissioner of Lordsburg, has come to Silver City to attend commissioners' court.

Deming, N. M., July 6.—The first load of potatoes from the Shull ranch has been marketed, and the balance of the crop will be brought in continuously from now until the end of the season, as the various fields were planted at different times covering a period of two months. The potatoes just marketed are medium size, firm and solid.

A dinner given at the McTeer home two miles southwest of Deming, was attended by Maj. and Mrs. Jas. R. Waddill, Miss Elizabeth Waddill, Maj. and Mrs.

### The British Crisis

By Frederic J. Haskin

1.—WAR ABROAD OR REVOLUTION AT HOME.

LONDON, the ancient realm of King George V., is at peace by virtue of a truce between the warring elements of British political and social life; a truce declared when Edward VII. died, in order that the reign of the new king might be begun propitiously. But it is only a truce. The affairs of the British empire approach a crisis involving the very life of that greatest and most powerful political organization of modern history.

British sea power, upon which rests the whole fabric of the empire, is threatened, for the first time since Trafalgar, by the rapid increase in the German navy.

British industrial supremacy, upon the permanence of which England long ago staked its material prosperity, is no longer acknowledged by the world, and the competition of Germany and the United States in manufacturing is felt keenly by British business interests.

British social conditions have not kept pace with the progress of modern life, and in no other country of the western world, except Russia, is there to be seen such unequal distribution of wealth. Nearly one-third of the people constantly are under the shadow of the spectre of starvation.

Political institutions, for the first time, are not altogether under the control of the landed class, a class composed of a very few of the people who own nearly all of the land. The rise of an industrial democracy which has taken control of the affairs of the house of commons and, therefore, the government, in opposition to the wishes of the land owning, governing class, presages an inevitable irrepressible class conflict.

The party of privilege and aristocracy, frightened by the social democracy, leans hard upon the past and looks to a foreign war as a means of restoring British prestige and power, and as an excuse for sacrifice social progress upon the altar of patriotism.

It is not the first time that Tories, British and others, have sought to drown the voices of a protesting proletariat in the din of the drums of war. And this time, here the valid excuse that there really is a German menace, industrial if not political.

The party of privilege and aristocracy fans the flames of German hatred and appears to seek an excuse for war by the military preparations for war.

According to this party, and the phrase of Kipling, the whole duty of the people is to "pay, pay, pay," that the British navy may multiply; and to "tramp, tramp, tramp," in obedience to military commands, that the army may be made adequate to defend the British hearth from threatened invasion.

But with this proviso—that the owners of the land be not asked to do any of the paying, and that their sons be asked to do any of the tramping. To do such things better befits their tenants.

People impoverished. The party of industry and democracy, appalled by the poverty of the people, insist that the house of commons should pass legislation to defend the British hearth from threatened invasion.

The party of industry and democracy propose to maintain the British commercial supremacy, despite the rivalry of all competitors, by so improving the condition of the British workman that British wares actually will show superiority of workmanship which has been the boast of the nation since the dawn of the age of mechanical fabrication.

So it is that the party of privilege and aristocracy looks forward to a war abroad as the salvation of the empire from foreign foes and as the conserving of its own power at home, while the party of industry and democracy looks forward to a practical revolution at home, so that there need be no fear, either of armed invader or of privileged plutocracy.

Political Parties Organized. But the organized political parties of Great Britain are not so sharply and cleanly divided. Representatives of both the aristocrats and the democracy are to be found both on the government and the opposition benches at Westminster. Yet it is true that the Liberal party, now in power, is controlled largely by the democratic element, while the Conservative party is controlled respectively by aristocratic impulses.

Yet Mr. Asquith, as the head of the Liberal government always must consider the Whiggish aristocrats still left among his followers and must not be too far in the direction of the democracy, while Mr. Balfour always must remember that there are liberal Unionists behind him who are not yet thoroughgoing Tories.

Ames Cresset, of Tyrope, N. M., has come to a hospital in El Paso suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Alfred G. Strum, president of the Bi-Metallic Mining and Milling company, has gone to Lake Valley to attend to development work on the company's mines.

HERALD CONTESTANT ON TRIP TO CALIFORNIA COAST. Mrs. Lee Prude, Van Horn, Wins Honor. Lumber Company Receives Shipment; Personal News.

Van Horn, Tex., July 6.—Mrs. Lee Prude has gone to California on the trip given by the El Paso Herald in its popular contest. She is accompanied by her family and Ed Gillis and bride. Mrs. Prude will return for the Bloy's camp meeting near Port Davis, which begins July 20.

Mrs. W. T. Madley has gone to El Paso for medical treatment.

The Lobo Lumber company has received four cars of lumber within the past week and one car of household goods.

Methodist Women's Aid society will give a shoe social Friday night at Mrs. Vada Milligan's.

Mrs. Byrd of Sonora, Tex., arrived overland in an auto to visit her daughter, Mrs. D. B. Jackson.

Miss Annie Allen of Midland, Texas, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lillian Hall.

Mrs. Lena Miller of Port Davis is visiting with her mother, Mrs. R. A. Esby.

Mrs. Fred Blythe's mother and sister of Baird, Tex., are here for a visit.

RAILEY TO ADDRESS. Sandusky, Ohio, July 6.—The Ohio State Bar association meeting at Cedar Point will be held at Sandusky, Ohio, July 10-12.

Following the submission by marshal Farman of reports showing the widespread rioting all over the country, including Baltimore.

"I am strongly opposed to having moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight shown in Baltimore; we have a large negro population here and the exhibition of the pictures might cause racial troubles," said the mayor.

Savannah Says No. Mayor Tillman said today that the exhibition of fight pictures will not be permitted in Savannah, Ga.

Pittsburg Willing. The police of Pittsburg, Pa., announced today that the anti-fight picture agitation will have no effect on Pittsburg unless the exhibition proves to be the cause of a race trouble.

To Stop Fights. Mayor Alexander of Los Angeles, has sent a message to the legislature, committee of the city council, urging an ordinance designed to prevent boxing bouts of every description in public.

"It may be all right to permit amateur boxing contests in athletic clubs, where no admission fee is charged," says the message, "but prize fighting as a business should be stopped."

Cincinnati and Atlanta. Mayor Schwab, of Cincinnati, says he will not allow the pictures to be shown in this city. The mayor says the pictures will promote race hatred. The pictures will be barred from Atlanta, Mayor Maddox says. An ordinance prohibiting the exhibition of moving pictures of prize fights will be introduced in the city council today.

Negroes Fight. At Taylor, Tex., yesterday two factions among negroes engaged in a row over the fight. George Luck was killed and three others shot.

Negro Kills White Man. A dispatch from Georgetown, Ark., reports the killing at that place of A. P. Johnson, a hotel proprietor by a negro. A posse shot and killed a negro who failed to heed a command to halt. It developed, however, that the man was not the one wanted.

Whites Kill Negro. At Chattanooga, Tenn., three white militiamen from Mississippi, charged with attempting to incite a riot with negroes following the Jeffries-Johnson fight, were turned over to an officer of their regiment in police court. The military authorities promised to punish them.

### Abe Martin

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